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the Gallic Litavis, or the Roman Bellona. The editor's notes are full and exhaustive, though not without occasional blunders, and there are good indexes. At least until the appearance of the volume of Gallic inscriptions in the *CIL*, this book will be indispensable to the student of the subject. —A. H., in *Lit. Centralblatt*, 1890, No. 27.

MONUMENTI ANTICHI. Pubblicati per cura della Reale Accademia dei Lincei. Vol. I. Puntata I. Con 10 tav. e 83 incisioni nel testo. Folio, coll. 166. Milano, 1890; Hoepli.

This new publication—edited by a committee of the *Accademia dei Lincei* —is designed to serve as a supplement to the *Notizie degli Scavi* published monthly by the same Academy. Like the latter, it treats of all important discoveries in the field of classical archæology, epigraphy, and numismatics. Whereas the *Notizie* aims to give timely intelligence, in brief reports, of new discoveries as they are made, the *Monumenti* proposes to present to specialists, in carefully prepared essays, the results of investigations that may have extended over a long period of time, as well as to publish newly discovered monuments and to republish others hitherto inadequately published. This first *puntata* contains (1) a report upon the excavations of the temple of Pythian Apollon at Gortyn in Krete, by HALBHERR; (2) fragments of archaic inscriptions from the same place by COMPARETTI —which appear to fix the date of the introduction of coinage into Krete; (3) a report, by L. PIGORINI, upon excavations conducted by the writer at Fontanellato (Castellazzo) in Parma; (4) on the weight of the Etruscan pound, by G. F. GAMURRINI, based on a find of ancient weights at Chiusi (Clusium). The inscriptions discussed by Halbherr throw light on the Doric of Gortyn at about 300 B. C.: *e. g.*, F; acc. plu. in ονς, ανς, ἐνς and ἐς; κόρμος=κόσμος; πορτί=πρός.—A. H., in *Lit. Centralblatt*, 1890, No. 23.

S. REINACH. *Chroniques d'Orient.* Documents sur les fouilles et découvertes dans l'orient hellénique de 1883 à 1890. Pp. xv, 787, one plate and several cuts. Paris, 1891.

This bulky volume consists mainly of reprints of reports, which appeared from the author's hand in the *Revue Archéologique*, upon excavations and discoveries in Greek lands between 1883 and 1890, together with several articles upon like topics written by him for various other periodicals. The value of the original reports is greatly enhanced, not only by the index of fifty pages—with hardly less than ten thousand references—but also by the addition of many foot-notes, in which the information given in the text is brought to date, and attention is called to recent literature. These *Chroniques*, at first little more than meagre reports of recent finds, gradually became a complete repertory of informa-

tion not alone upon these matters, but also upon the substance of the more important current articles and minor publications upon Greek archæological discoveries, upon bibliography in general, and upon the acquisitions of museums. The articles on the so-called "Asiatic Terracottas"—as a rule, forgeries made in Athens, probably by Italian artists—are interesting reading. M. Reinach's warnings are needed. For, although archæologists are in the main of one mind in the matter, they are not outspoken, and, as a result of this apathy, the forgers and the dealers in these figurines continue their corrupt practices upon a public still reluctant to be undeceived. This handsome volume, with its convenient index to an important part of the unindexed *Revue Archéologique*, will be a boon to many a library.—*The Nation*, Sept. 24, 1891, p. 239.

THEODOR SCHREIBER. *Die hellenistischen Reliefbilder.* Erste Lieferung. Leipzig, 1889; Engelmann. 20 marks.

This is the first instalment of one of those great serial publications, undertaken by the German Archæological Institute and other kindred bodies, and intended to present in systematic form the entire existing stock of ancient sculptures. In this instance it is to the Saxon *Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften*, assisted by the ministry of worship and education, that our thanks are due. There are few archæological publications which have so high a claim as this to be widely known. Not only for the philologian is it important to become acquainted with these idyllic and heroic scenes of the Hellenistic period, and thus with one important source of inspiration to the Augustan poets; but all who possess any appreciation of classic art must needs be charmed by the affluence in invention, the elegance of form, and the refinement of feeling which characterize these products of a luxurious civilization. The helio-engravings, executed by Dujardin in Paris, are of the highest merit.—A. BRÜCKNER, in *Berl. philol. Woch.*, 1890, No. 13.

HEINRICH STRACK. *Baudenkmäler des alten Rom.* Nach photographischen Originalaufnahmen. Folio, pp. 20, with 20 plates. Berlin, 1890; Ernst Wasmuth. 20 marks.

Of the twenty plates contained in this work, Nos. 1 and 2 show the Forum from the east and the west, 3–6 the Pantheon, 7 the Forum of Augustus, 8 the temple of Castor, 9–11 the Colosseum, 12–13 the arch of Titus, 14 the Forum Boarium with its temples, 15 the Forum of Trajan, 16 the temple of Faustina, 17 the Poseidonium of Agrippa, 18 the column of Marcus Aurelius, 19 the arch of Gallienus, 20 the arch of Constantine. The photographs were admirably taken and have been admirably reproduced. The selection of monuments to be represented was made with skill